

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER The Albuquerque Morning Journal

Published by the
JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.
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Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.
Eastern Representative
RALPH E. MILLIGAN,
35 Park Row, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Albuquerque, N. M., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THIS MORNING JOURNAL IS THE LEADING REPUBLICAN PAPER OF NEW MEXICO. IT REPRESENTS THE PRINCIPLES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ALL THE TIME AND THE METHODS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY WHEN THEY ARE RIGHT.

Larger circulation than any other paper in New Mexico. The only paper in New Mexico issued every day in the year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily, by carrier or mail, one month, \$1.00.

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THE JOURNAL takes and prints sixty hours and thirty minutes of exclusive Associated Press news service each week. No other newspaper published in New Mexico takes more than twenty-four hours of Associated Press service during the week.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1915

NEXT MOVE OF TEUTONS.

The world is speculating just now as to where Germany is to make her next great drive. Many believe it will be an effort to break through the British and French lines and gain the coast at Dunkirk and Calais; others think it will be directed against the Italians with a view to hurrying back the invaders from Austrian soil; still another opinion is that there will be no let-up in the attacks on the Russians until Warsaw, and industrial Poland is occupied, thus adding to the resources of the Teutons for the conduct of the war.

It will be recalled that Belgium was a rich conquest, for war purposes, for the Germans. In addition to the more than a billion dollars collected from the Belgians in war indemnities and the seizure of all food supplies, making it necessary for the Americans to feed the seven and one-half million people, who otherwise would have starved, the Germans are utilizing to their full capacity the vast factories and the rich mines of Belgium for the manufacture of war supplies.

The same is true of France, where the important mining and manufacturing areas were seized and are being utilized to their full capacity. It is not improbable that after taking industrial Poland, the most important section of all Russia except that of the Black Sea region, a drive will be made against Italy with a view to the seizure of Lombardy where, in less than ten thousand square miles, almost five million people live and thrive.

With the great productive centers, the people of which could live from American charity or starve, the Germans and Austrians could defy the world to starve them or cut them off from the munitions of war. They would have the factories, the fertile fields, the minerals—everything except wool, cotton and copper.

Of course, Warsaw has not been taken yet and the Lombardy country has not been overrun. Also hundreds of thousands of Germans and Austrians have been killed, many other hundreds of thousands have been disabled by wounds, and still other hundreds of thousands have been captured, to say nothing of those who have died from exposure and disease. The harvest of death goes on day and night, and the Teutons cannot bring men to take the places of those lost. The allies against them can.

Charles J. Bonaparte says the way to end a fight is to knock the other fellow down. But suppose he gets up badder than ever?

WHAT DOES NEW MEXICO NEED MOST?

To one who from necessity and not through choice has to stand aside and watch the procession go by, New Mexico needs a citizenship with a deeper love for the state—a more steady and consistent loyalty. We need men with a vision to see clearly, to think nobly and to act reasonably in all matters in which the public good is at stake.

To many of her people, New Mexico is merely a stopping place, a camping ground to renew broken health or broken fortunes—and then move on. After having partaken of her hospitality, eaten of her bread and slept under the blue canopy of her star-strewn heavens, they give a curt nod and thank you and pass on—perhaps to the artificially made scenery of southern California, there to spend their pen-pen energies in a country over-crowded with energy and their good New Mexico dollars in a state overflowing with the influx of eastern money. It seems quite annoying to find such rabid ingratitude towards New Mexico, a country in every way so deeply worthy of consideration—a state abounding in such wealth of scenery and climate, mineral treasure, agricultural possibilities—rich in historic association with a largeness of tra-

dition and legend to inspire a Noyes or Massfield.
New Mexico needs men who come here not merely to make money or to regain health, but to make homes. New Mexico has been exploited by many who come here, stay just long enough to take advantage of our prosperity and unparalleled resources to pile together a fortune and then move on to other less favored climes, to spend it. The irony of it all!

These self-imposed expatriates seem to feel under no obligation to the state—and probably in strict logic, they are not. But it does look as if a place that is good enough to make money in, is good enough to spend it in—instead of investing in sand dunes on some lonely seashore, capitalized on hot air.

Perhaps, after all, there is a retributive justice that looks after states and nations as well as individuals and in this respect, New Mexico may be not the loser—but the people who exploit and then renounce her. Any one who has lived among the brooding mountains and gray sage-brush wastes of this southwest plateau, who has spent weeks among the pine forests, fragrant with the odor of balsam, sleeping on the pine-needles at night and counting the shimmering stars until comes the delicious drowsiness that only high altitudes can produce, who has breathed the wine like air, pungent with ozone, fresher, sweeter and more invigorating than any sea breeze—and who has not become fully fascinated with it all until life outside of these confines holds no attraction, has missed the greatest opportunity and the greatest riches the southwest has to offer.

Give New Mexico men with a deeper reverence in their souls, a greater thankfulness in their hearts and a truer appreciation of the blessings of this promised land of ours—and then you will have a state in which wrongs will right themselves naturally—for with a spiritual appreciation of beauty and grandeur always comes a deeper love for truth which will allow no injustice to continue unabated and no wrong to go unavenged.

Give New Mexico more of that spirit of a Twilchell, a Prince or a Read, whose love for the state and its native people and their wonderful history, has led them into deeper researches of its archives to bring forth to the light of day from the buried past, a story palpitating with Homeric deeds and rich in romantic flavor, equalling the pages of a Lessing, a Motley or a Prescott in downright interest.

Give New Mexico more of that spirit of loyalty and unselfish devotion which induces men to accept political office at great personal sacrifice, in order to give of their talents and abilities for the public good. Give New Mexico more of that spirit which induced an Albuquerque business man to give unflinchingly of his New Mexico made fortune to found a Y. M. C. A. in his home town and which recently induced him to accept the presidency of the state fair board and give of his time and money that a state institution may not die from lack of interest and support. Give New Mexico more of that spirit which inspires a Beauregard, a Vierra, a Parsons and a dozen other artists to devote their splendid talents to perpetuating on canvas the varying phases of a picturesque race of aborigines, and the ever-changing beauty of incomparable scenery.

Knowest thou the land?
New Mexico needs men who understand her and her needs—for it is true of things as of men that that which we understand best, we love best. To us, New Mexico should be a personality as distinct as an individual and whenever we think of her, it should be with an understanding of her past glory, her toiling, moiling native people, and their heroic struggles ever upward, of her soul-medicine and body medicine curing sick minds and broken down bodies and doing it all with the modesty and self-effacement of a great scientist.

Frank Baum, somewhere in one of his delightful Oz books, has a good fairy Glinda presiding over the destinies of the Kingdom of Oz. If then we were to ask of our good fairy one gift above all others for this fair kingdom of ours it would be "Grant New Mexico sons and daughters who know the land and, knowing it, love it just for what it is, wrinkles and all, desert, mountain, plain and waste! And who need not go outside of her boundaries for moral or material needs!"

FREDERICK A. BISH, Editor Silver City Enterprise.

The Journal calls attention to the editorial in this issue written by Frederick A. Bish, editor of the Silver City Enterprise on "What New Mexico Needs Most." New Mexico has quite a number of unusually able men who are editing weekly newspapers. An editorial from the pen of Ira A. Furr, editor of the Tucuman News, will appear in tomorrow's Journal.

Bob Putney is putting "humdinger" in the dictionary. Its definition will be "the New Mexico state fair."

A GREAT MORAL VICTORY.

It now appears that the administration, without waiting for a year to think it over, is to secure from Germany an agreement by which American life and property on the high seas will be safe from destruction by submarines, and there is to be no war. The victory is not merely one for American diplomacy. It is a victory for humanity, and guarantees that when nations go to war in the future the rights of neutrals will not be ruthlessly set aside by belligerents.

The victory is a moral one of far greater importance to the world than any that has been or will be gained on any battlefield of the present world-war.

But the victory will not be completed until Great Britain and France are forced to recognize the rights of neutrals on the high seas to send cargoes of any sort into any neutral port. Contraband cargoes destined for an enemy country may be seized and destroyed or may be taken into a prize court.

But cargoes of non-contraband must not be molested except when consigned to ports where effective blockades are maintained. Such is the policy of President Wilson. That is what he means by "freedom of the seas." He has forced Germany to a more humane form of warfare and he will force Great Britain to juster policies of dealing with neutral commerce.

No weak nation could win in the conditions of the present war. A strong nation, under the leadership of a strong man, is winning and will win a great moral victory for the world.

Topeka Fly Hunters Are Now Finding Their Game Very Scarce

(Topeka State Journal.)

Topeka's Fly Campaign.
1913—1 peck flies \$ 5.00
1913—70 peck flies 35.00
1914—34 quarts flies 3.40
1914—7 quarts flies 1.65
1915—1 quart flies 1.00

Total 770 quarts \$45.45
Total number of flies destroyed 12,969,880

"Any city can rid itself of flies." Any part of a city can free itself of flies. The time will come when any city will be ashamed to have flies." —J. A. Ramsey, City Sanitary Sergeant.

There are no flies in Topeka—that is, there are hardly any. It cost the city of Topeka just \$45.45 to rid itself of the fly pest. As a pest, flies do not exist in Topeka. There are not enough of them to be a pest. Topeka has proved to the world that flies can be eradicated. Other cities are now writing to J. A. Ramsey, city sanitary sergeant, for information on how Topeka was made a flyless town, for although city and state boards of health have been preaching flyswatting doctrine, Ramsey has been getting practical results.

Pays Bounty on Flies.
Topeka is now entering upon the third year of her campaign against the fly. Although the insects have been reduced to a scarcely there is no tendency to let up in the warfare. The paying of a bounty on flies is the method Topeka has found successful in combatting the pest.

In the early spring of 1913, R. L. Coffman, mayor, in a fit of commendable enthusiasm, or possibly desperation and a desire for vengeance on the fly, offered \$5 for the first peck of flies delivered at his office. He agreed to pay 10 cents per peck for all flies delivered to him in the city hall.

First Fly Harvest.
The boys and girls of the city got busy and were soon bringing flies in buckets, baskets and paper bags. At the close of the season 1913, the summer's harvest of flies was taken to the city crematory and burned. There were 140 quarts of the insects.

Among them were many of the stable or house fly variety. Horse owners, too, noticed that the horses were not tortured as they formerly were. Fly nets were not needed, and their sale was curtailed. Housewives noticed the difference in the fall of this first year of the campaign.

There was a noticeable reduction in the number of flies the following spring. Housewives and restaurant keepers commented favorably. The city was encouraged to continue the campaign. But flies were so scarce that children found it no longer profitable to trap them at the former prices. So the amount of the bounty was practically doubled, 10 cents a quart being paid. The city required that all flies offered for purchase be in sealed bottles, the city giving clean bottles in exchange.

Supply Falls Off.
But although the price was double what it had been in the first year, there was a remarkable falling off in the number of flies captured. Their numbers had been reduced at the

With Scissors and Paste

FORBEARANCE.
(Ralph Waldo Emerson.)
Hast thou named all the birds without a gun?
Loved the wood rose, and left it on its stalk?
At rich men's tables eaten bread and pulse?

Unarmed, faced danger with a heart of trust?
And loved so well a high behavior, in man or maid, that thou from speech refrained,
Nobility more noble to repay?
Oh, be my friend, and teach me to be thine!

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.
(New Republic.)
Have the English really become brothers to the French as no two people have ever been brothers before? Have the two nations entered upon a millennium of friendship? These are formidable phrases. Two countries after fighting for centuries cannot suddenly become brothers in spirit as well as companions in diplomacy and arms, unless they have in some very exceptional way been preparing to form a community.

Such is, we believe, the case with France and England. Their friendship possesses an altogether peculiar promise of fertility and endurance. The two nations are capable of mutual attachment because centuries of negotiation, intercourse, commerce, rivalry and war have adjusted them one to the other. They have fought out their differences. They have come to realize the scope and the importance of their common interests. As we know them today, they are in a sufficient measure the product of their action and reaction one upon the other. If France were taken out of Eng-

land, the world would be a different place.

BOTH WERE WRONG.

Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard tells Germany that Germany and the United States misunderstood each other. Germany thought the United States was an annex to the Kaiser's dominions, and the United States thought Germany would take on another enemy before she would reach her order to destroy non-combatants—men, women and babies—on the high seas. Both were wrong.

So far Mr. Lansing has issued no statements. Every little helps in these troublous times of war and hot weather.

NOT POSSIBLE THIS YEAR.

Of course, the simple and inexpensive way by which Topeka became "flyless" as told elsewhere on this page, will not be tried this year in Albuquerque.

ever professed to see the seeds of the harvest we are gathering today.
As a soldier he created among his men an enthusiasm for his leadership comparable only to that won by Napoleon himself. A strict disciplinarian, he had a breadth of command with merciless severity, he was the friend and companion of every rank, a comrade who shared their privations, fed from their camp pots and merrily chaffed one and all.

He did not know the sensation of fear, and faced the utmost dangers with cool contempt. Yet always he bore a charmed life. He was never killed beneath him, his staff fell shot at his side, his sword was broken in his hand, but no missile ever found in him its billet. The story grew in the army that he could not be wounded, and some were found to declare they were hit by bullets that could only have passed through him first. It was a fact and a fable, like these, losing nothing in the telling, that made him the darling of the Russian people.

THE ROSE IN THE DESERT.

New York Mail.
Who will be the author of the fine lines in otherwise worthless poems? Will there be an anthology of that sort? Probably not—the task would be too great. Now and then the one fine line survives, and all the rest of the poem perishes—as in the case of the immortal,

And high above the fight the lonely bugle grieves,
from Grenville Mellen's otherwise forgotten and worthless "Battle of Bunker Hill." And this is brought to this scribbler's mind by encountering two fine lines in a bunch of verses by D. H. Lawrence in the last number of "Poetry"—verses barren of all beauty except in this one couplet, where the poet, calling up his grief, writes:

And so I sit and turn the book of gray,
Feeling the shadows, like a blind man reading.
That is a touch of real poetry. Alas! it will never save the rest.

BRITAIN'S DEADLY PERIL.

(Charlton Bates-Strayer in Leslie's.)
A book with the above title, by William Le Queux, formerly of the British secret service, was suppressed by the British censor immediately upon its publication. Mr. Le Queux holds that censorship is the root of the danger now threatening England.

From London, Feb. 29, 1914, to February 17, 1915—a period of intense anxiety and strain—not a single word of news came from the commander-in-chief of the British army. The author holds that the British public does not realize the danger of the situation, and that the full story of the part taken by British troops in preventing the German drive to the channel ports last fall would have done more for recruiting in a week than the methods used accomplished in a month.

AN UNFORTUNATE ERROR.

(Christian Advocate.)
A typographical error in one of the New York newspapers last week was a happy one, inasmuch as it had not inadvertently come so near the truth. The Evening Post's dispatch from London on the criticism of Winston Churchill's conduct of the navy said: "A majority of the newspapers support Lord Fisher and sustain his argument that the naval campaign should be free from civilized (sic) control, the same as the army has been." Of course, "civil" control was the innocent word which someone—perhaps the typist, cable operator, compositor or proofreader, anyone except the editor—transformed into a barbed arrow.

LINCOLN AMONG OTHER MEN.

(Christian Register.)
Some years ago a series of pictures was printed showing Lincoln in many attitudes, either alone or in company with statesmen or military men in Washington or in camp. Attention was called by the writers who had assembled the pictures to the singular isolation and dignity of Lincoln when taken with a group of men. They, almost without exception, showed that the writers who had assembled the pictures to the singular isolation and dignity of Lincoln when taken with a group of men. They, almost without exception, showed that the writers who had assembled the pictures to the singular isolation and dignity of Lincoln when taken with a group of men.

SEVEN ADDITIONAL NAVAL CADETS INVOLVED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Annapolis, Md., June 29.—Seven additional midshipmen were today made defendants or interested parties before the court of inquiry, which is investigating the "cribbing" scandal at the naval academy, increasing the numbers to twenty-three. They are David Glick, E. H. Jones, W. H. Hopkins, Jr., R. J. Waddell, C. M. Reagle and Karl Keller, of the present second class, and H. B. Whitaker of the third class. All were made defendants on the basis of recent testimony. The defense began today, the government for the time being having discontinued the calling of witnesses.

Frederick E. Haeberle, a star member of the second class in studies, testified that he had seen the copies of the papers held by Midshipman J. E. Moss and about which centers the alleged irregularities connected with the modern language examination. He said he would not have thought they were copies of an actual examination yet to be given.

Under cross-examination, however, Haeberle was not clear how he would have regarded the papers in consideration of the fact that the modern language department never issued official sheets dealing with examinations or the progress of the study of Spanish.

ROCK ISLAND'S BOND INTEREST TO BE PAID

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Chicago, June 29.—Judge Carpenter, in the United States district court this afternoon, authorized the issuance by the receivers of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. of \$2,500,000 5 per cent receivers' certificates to take care of interest due July 1, on certain underlying bonds.

NOT FOR MEN ONLY.

Foley Cathartic Tablets are not as insistently demanded by women as by men because this particular cathartic is not so well known among women. Women suffer as much as men do from indigestion, constipation, and they also require this scientific remedy to keep the stomach sweet, the liver active and the bowels regular. Foley Cathartic Tablets are a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing remedy that does not gripe or cause nausea. Show people say this is the one cathartic that takes away that over-full and clogged-up feeling. Sold everywhere.

Now Are the Days Children Need Care

Summer Heat Dangerous to Little Ones if Bowels Are Neglected.

A mother cannot do better for her child than to train it from early infancy to regular habits, not only as a preventive against much of the illness to which children are more or less subject, but also to insure their health in later life.

Normal activity of the bowels is the basis of sound health. This is especially true with children in hot weather. Do not neglect any tendency they may show to constipation, but promptly administer a gentle laxative, that will carry off the congested waste without shocking the system.

An excellent remedy for this purpose is the combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and sold in drug stores for fifty cents a bottle. It does not contain opiates, narcotics, or harmful habit-forming drugs of any description, acts easily and naturally without gripping or other discomfort and is positive in its effect.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies' List.

Mrs. Ariosto Candelaria, Mrs. Ethel Rough, Miss Nora Burris, Mrs. J. M. Kevins, Helen Hunter, Mrs. J. M. Kevins, Solina Livingston, Mrs. Lon Light, Quanta Montoya, Miss Eloise Marina, Miss Perediconda Montano, Miss Ethel M. Martin, Miss Florence North, Irene Perez, Mrs. Oscar Shirley, Mrs. Martha N. Velazquez, Miss Florence Weaver and Mrs. Mann Wharton.

Men's List.

Edward W. Bourne, R. R. Bruckner, James P. Coghill, Jose Cortez, Mariano Chavez, M. G. Cullen, Antonio Cordova, Edwards Cabral, Antonio Duran, E. W. Purvoy, Antonio Gallegos, Milton Grisson, Willis Garcia, Epimio Gurne, Juan Candara, Porfirio Garcia, George A. Henry, J. W. Haskew, J. H. Harlan, William Hayes, Bob Latham, Billy Lawrence, J. B. Laureles, A. Loti, A. J. Love, L. Lippman, Catalino Lagunas, Lope Montoya, Rev. C. N. Moore, Basilio Nones, John Solomon, Marcelino Padilla, Cleofitas Quintana, Nelson Rhodes, Herman Rukowski, W. M. Sweetwell, Paul Spence, C. M. Stanton, F. B. Sandoval, Juan Dedios Serna and G. W. William.

Results from Journal Want Ads.

POWDER IN SHOES

Foot-Powder Is Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.
Under the above heading the Detroit Free Press, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide."

The government's foot powder order is regarded as the last word in the scientific outfitting of the defender of the flag. The English, French and Allied troops constantly make use of Allen's Foot-Powder. It takes the friction from the shoe and rests the feet. This foot powder, shaken into the shoes of soldiers, has long been in use in the German army, and Uncle Sam's adoption of this form of treating and easing the feet, emphasizes the testimony of the millions of people who would over, who are shaking Allen's Foot-Powder into the antiseptic powder, into their shoes, and using it in the foot bath, as the only practical and lasting treatment for easing and absolutely preventing sore feet.

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Castings in Iron, Brass, Bronze, Aluminum, Electric Motors, Oil Engines, Pumps and Irrigation.
Works and Office, Albuquerque.

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THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills. They are the best for all ailments of the system, and are sold in every drug store.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Spec. No. 804

Ad. No. 166

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207 South First Street.

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LOOK FOR THE NEW PERFECTION GIRL

You'll see her in the windows and on the counters of hardware, furniture and department stores everywhere. She stands for the NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVE, which has made cooking easier.

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show you the NEW PERFECTION with the fireless cooking oven.

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